

Illusionary concealment with the uninitiated is at best futile, and at worst extremely dangerous. The masses can and will sacrifice a *seer* (it has happened countless times in past); any human who can see is a threat to the current social hegemony and power structure, and any human seen as a threat to the powerful is in a precarious and potentially dangerous position.

Mythological Systems

Mythological systems are viewed by the Memetic Magician as protection and transmission devices for occult truths regarding the true form of the Root Social Matrix, packaged in a form which is transmittable, though not comprehensible, to the masses. Mythologies can be seen as the nagging consciousness of the mentally enslaved masses; symbolic representations of deep sociocultural truths impossible to completely disregard, but unable to be fully assimilated within minds not set up correctly to receive them. Almost no human is completely programmed against their will; as such small portions of the truth leak in through holes in the mind's defensive structure.

To a memetic magician, mythologies are great libraries of occult truth. By understanding the deeper meaning of the symbolism inherent in mythology an individual is able to read the significance of a particular myth and determine how it relates to the Root Social Matrix. Through a correct understanding of the relationship between myth and the Root Social Matrix, an individual is able to comprehend the inner machinations of society, and therefore harness power over those who do not understand.

Here I attempt to share one of the occult truths I have seen in the Root Social Matrix since developing my sight.

Vampires

One of the more fascinating and entertaining mythological systems residing within the Root Social Matrix is that of the vampire. While remaining relatively stable for millennia, the myth of the vampire has evolved within the past hundred years,

due primarily to the influence of popular media which accelerate the pace of change within the Root Social Matrix. It is interesting to note how the evolution of the vampire myth has coincided with the evolution of the spread of memes. But even given this transformation of the ancient mythological form the symbols have remained consistent to the modern day. Before I get into the root sociocultural meaning of the vampire myth I will first briefly describe the myth itself.

Vampires are thought to be superhuman creatures, immortal in some cases (especially in the more modern versions of the myth) and mortal in others. Vampires are creatures of the night unable to survive under the light of the sun, active by night, hidden by day. Vampires absorb their sustenance from human blood. Vampires could survive off blood acquired in any way, whether from animals or willing donors, but even so they prefer hunting and taking blood from unwilling human victims. Vampires are considered *undead*, or the *living dead*, and often rest in coffins or graves during the day. Vampires cast no reflections in mirrors, cannot enter hallowed ground (such as churches or temples), and are repelled by religious symbols and icons. Vampires reproduce by infecting human beings with their blood.

Though vampires are considered evil and without souls, they fascinate us nonetheless with their superhuman powers. Preternatural sensory abilities, flying, shape shifting, great strength, charisma, the ability to hypnotize their victims; these are all mythological powers of the vampire. Vampires terrify and fascinate us at the same time. What is it that so fascinates people about vampires?

To put the answer most simply, people are both fascinated and terrified of vampires because *vampires do exist*. But vampires do not exist in the way most people think they exist. The explanation of how vampires can exist both exactly as stated, while at the same time remain unseen by the uninitiated, regards the symbolism inherent in the myths. The symbols used to describe vampires are the correct symbols, but the minds of the uninitiated cannot read the symbols as exact translations; before they